

The Massillon Independent.

ISSUED SEMI-WEEKLY.

MASSILLON, OHIO, THURSDAY, MAY 8, 1902

XL-NO 7

SAD NEWS TO POPE.

Much Depressed on Hearing of Corrigan's Death--Retired to Pray.

TRIBUTE OF A PROTESTANT.

Bishop Potter Declared Archbishop One of Class In This World Not Appreciated--Death Loss to Community--Funeral Arrangements.

Rome, May 7.—The news of the death of Archbishop Corrigan was conveyed to the vatican in a dispatch from the Associated Press. Monsignor Angel, the pope's private secretary, broke the news gently to his holiness. The latter was greatly depressed and said:

"It has been one of the greatest bitternesses of my long life to see the strongest champions of the militant church claimed by death. Archbishop Corrigan was very affectionate to us. We esteemed and loved him greatly."

The pope then retired to his private chapel in prayer.

New York, May 7.—The Rt. Rev. Henry C. Potter, Protestant Episcopal bishop of New York, called at the archbishop's house yesterday afternoon, where he was received by Father Curley. When he left the house Bishop Potter said:

"There are two kinds of men in this world. Those who are over-appreciated and those who are not appreciated. Archbishop Corrigan was one of the latter. He was undoubtedly one of the brainiest men of his communion, and in my personal relation with him he was always delightful and enchanting. I wrote him a letter last night congratulating him upon his recovery, which, I suppose, was received this morning after he had passed away. He is certainly a great loss to the community, and I deplore his death."

The arrangements for the funeral of Archbishop Corrigan are being rapidly completed. Mgr. Mooney, vicar general of the diocese, was busy with details up to a late hour last night. It was finally decided that the body should lie in state in the cathedral from 11 o'clock today until 10:30 o'clock Friday.

Beginning today a guard of honor consisting of members of the Sixty-ninth regiment, the Knights of Columbus, Holy Name society, Catholic Benevolent Legion, and other Catholic organizations will stand watch over the body in the cathedral. There will also be representative Catholic citizens, such as John D. Crimmins and W. Bourke Cockran who will act as a guard of honor.

Throughout the city last night meetings were held by numerous Catholic societies for the purpose of framing suitable resolutions and taking action regarding the death of the archbishop.

The services over the remains will begin Thursday night in the cathedral with the Divine office. At 10:30 o'clock Friday morning a solemn requiem mass will be celebrated. Archbishop Ryan, of Philadelphia, a lifelong friend of the deceased archbishop, will preach the funeral sermon. Bishop McQuaid, of Rochester, will be celebrant. The deacon, sub-deacon and master of ceremonies of the mass had not yet been decided upon last night.

AUTHOR BRET HARTE DEAD.

Death Attributed to Hemorrhage Caused by Affection of the Throat.

London, May 7.—Bret Harte, the American author, died here Monday night. He was born at Albany, N. Y., Aug. 25, 1839.

Mr. Harte died suddenly at the Red house, Camberley, near Aldershot, from hemorrhage, caused by an affection of the throat.

Mr. Harte had been living quietly in England for years. Most of his time was spent in the country, and when in London he was almost equally secluded, having few visitors to his rooms at Lancaster Gate and only going to the houses of a limited number of very intimate friends. Several months ago, when a false report of his death was circulated in America, a representative of the Associated Press called at his rooms. Mr. Harte then appeared to be perfectly well. He laughed heartily and quoted Mark Twain's old saying about the report being greatly exaggerated. "Except for a little cold," said Mr. Harte, "I have no ailments or complaints. While I am getting to be a pretty old man—pointing to his snow-white hair—there's life in the old dog yet," and thereupon he lit a cigar so large that it would have done credit to any of his Poker Flat friends. He was hoping, he also said, to do more work, but he confessed he was growing lazy.

Funeral of C. W. Cummings.

FIVE DEAD; THREE INJURED.

Hot Slag Overflowed Upon Them at Pennsylvania Steel Works, Steelton, Pa.

Harrisburg, May 7.—Five men dead and three seriously injured is the awful record of an accident Monday night at the open hearth steel department of the Pennsylvania Steel works at Steelton. The disaster was caused by the boiling over of a ladle of hot slag at a furnace, its fiery contents engulfing eight men in a pit, whence they were powerless to escape. The victims were all Austrian laborers.

The Dead.

Yako Morevich, entire body burned to a crisp; died almost instantly.

Mike Muza, Steelton, almost entire body burned, with the exception of face and neck; died while being placed on a cot at the Harrisburg hospital.

Jeremiah Jurevic, burned over entire body, except face and hips; died yesterday morning at the hospital.

Unknown Austrian, burned in arms, chest and legs; died early yesterday morning at the hospital and at a late hour had not been identified.

The Injured.

Marto Poisen, who has severe burns of both arms and feet, and who will probably recover.

Pavano Baryatum, severe burns of face and arms.

Marto Tarshum, burns of face, arms and feet; will recover.

NO FLAG BUT CUBA'S

To Fly at Havana, Palma, It Is Said, Will Urge in Message.

Havana, May 7.—President-elect Estrada Palma arrived yesterday at Cienfuegos on board the steamer Julia. Thousands of persons flocked to the wharf to welcome him there.

He employed his time while on the way from Santiago to Cienfuegos in outlining his first message to the Cuban congress. It is said he will say in substance in part:

He will accentuate in this message the profound feeling of gratitude which Cuba owes the United States and he will declare the latter country has given the whole world an example of its political sincerity by honorably fulfilling the joint resolution of congress in making the Cuban people free. He will declare himself as opposed to a commercial treaty between Cuba and the United States until it is known that the reduction of the American duty on Cuban sugar is to be more than 25 per cent, and will say he feels sure that this reduction will amount to 33 per cent of the present duty.

The message will say that the president considers the Isle of Pines useless to the United States on account of the shallow water there. He will not consent that any flag other than the Cuban be raised at Havana.

SIX PERSONS PERISHED.

Cloudburst Caused Flood to Sweep Part of Foss, Okla.

Oklahoma City, Okla., May 7.—Six lives were lost Monday evening in the cloudburst at Foss, on the Choctaw and Oklahoma railroad. Fifteen houses were carried away.

The Dead.

Mrs. Butterfield and granddaughter.

Mrs. Hut Hinson.

Mrs. Morgan and son.

Man, name unknown.

Foss, with a population of 800, is built mostly on high ground, but extends into the valley. The cloudburst raised Turkey creek to a depth of 10 feet and the flood swept down on the village with such suddenness that the people in the valley could not reach high ground.

Relief has been sent to Foss from Oklahoma City and other points.

Money Assault Cases Nolle Prossed.

Washington, May 7.—The cases of alleged assault on Senator Money, of Mississippi, against Orpha H. Shiner, a street car conductor, and James E. Hooper, a truck foreman in the fire department, all growing out of a street car altercation about 10 days ago, were nolle prossed and formally abandoned in the police court yesterday.

FUNERAL OF CUMMINGS.

Rev. W. S. Crowe Officiated—Honorary Pallbearers.

New York, May 7.—The funeral of Amos J. Cummings, late representative in congress from the Twelfth New York district, took place yesterday from the Cummings home in the city. The services were conducted by the Rev. W. S. Crowe, of the Universalist Church of the Eternal Home. The honorary pallbearers were:

Lewis Nixon, Chester S. Lord, Frederick S. Gibbs, Joseph Howard Jr., John C. Sherman, Arthur D. Williams, Willis Holly, Justice Leonard A. Giegerich, E. B. Frost, William Cullen Bryant, Owen J. Kindelon, of Typographical Union No. 6; William Taylor, of the Letter Carriers' association, and Major M. Veale, of the Legion of Honor. Senators Bailey, of Texas, and Kean, of New Jersey, and Representatives O. H. P. Belmont, Goldfogle, Ruppert, Creamer, Wilson, Randall, Kitchin, Clark and Clement attended the services.

Pope Received Archbishop Katzer.

Rome, May 7.—The pope yesterday received in audience the archbishop of Milwaukee, the Most Rev. Frederic Xavier Katzer.

HOT DEBATE AROUSED

Beveridge Accused Opposition of Telling One Side of Philippine Situation.

SENATOR ADMITTED OUTRAGES.

Yet Declared Unparalleled Kindness.

Had Been Shown Filipino Prisoners and Wounded—Said Opponents' Omission Was Unintentional.

Washington, May 7.—For almost four hours yesterday a fiery discussion of the Philippine situation raged in the senate. It was started by Mr. Beveridge, of Indiana, who made some sharp strictures on the members of the opposition because, as he said, they persisted in telling in their speeches only one side of the story. While he admitted that some outrages had been committed by American soldiers in the Philippines, it was true, too, that unparalleled kindness had been shown by the American troops to Filipino prisoners and Filipino wounded. Food and medicine, he said, had been shared with them, and they had been succored on the battlefield and cared for tenderly in the hospital. While saying that the omission to tell this side of the story by the Democrats was unintentional, he suggested that it was unfair to make an arraignment of the American soldier and not tell both sides.

Mr. Carmack and Mr. Rawlins warmly resented any imputation of unfairness. Mr. Rawlins declared that no partisan motives had actuated the opponents of the present Philippine policy, but that they were moved only by patriotism and love of country.

Mr. Turner, of Washington, delivered a scathing criticism of the methods practiced by the military authorities in the Philippines, dwelling particularly upon the alleged order of General Smith, whom he denounced as a monster in human form. He urged the Philippine committee to turn all the light possible on the Philippine question, to the end that the people might be fully informed on the situation.

Mr. Hoar, of Massachusetts, briefly defended the action of the Philippine committee, saying that already it had furnished much valuable information. He urged that the committee, in all justice, should call some prominent Filipinos to testify in their own behalf.

FILIPINO WOMEN ASSAILED.

One of the Charges Specified by Gardener—Some of the Other Accusations.

Washington, May 7.—When the Philippine committee met yesterday Senator Lodge presented a cable from General Chaffee, giving the charges and specifications of Major Gardener relative to Tayabas province. These consisted of allegations, some of which were that troops had burned buildings, ill-treated natives by Lieutenant George Deg Catlin and rape of five women by soldiers. Senator Lodge stated to the committee that Catlin had been under treatment for deranged mind.

The witness before the committee yesterday was R. V. Hughes, of Philadelphia, formerly private in Company H, Eighth infantry. His testimony in substance was in part:

He testified to seeing the water cure administered once to a native whom the troops were searching for information. He also saw one native knocked down twice by order of Lieutenant Merchant and another beaten on the chest with a stick to make them give information. He said the insurgents engaged in similar work and gave an instance of an American soldier being cut to pieces with bolos. He testified that the native prisoners were well treated, the sick cared for and the food furnished very nearly the same as that furnished the American troops.

CHAFFEE RECTS KILLINGS.

Cabled That Soldiers Fired Upon Escaping Moros Without Orders.

Washington, May 7.—The war department last evening received the following cablegram:

"Adjutant General, Washington:

"General George W. Davis reports Saturday, 1 p.m., May 3, prisoners that had been disarmed sitting on open hilltop and surrounded by strong guard, at a concerted signal, sprang to their feet and rushed down the hill. Several endeavored to seize rifles from guard, and one succeeded, while soldier was drinking from canteen. Direction of the flight such as to bring them to the rear of the company, so that firing upon the Moros would endanger our men. Guard and one company opened fire without orders, killing 35. Nine were re-captured and the others escaped. Report this accident, as it was desired to release the prisoners, except a few of the leaders, and encourage the return of others to peaceful labors."

"Signed" "Chaffee."

STOCK MARKET RECUPERATED.

Money at 10 Per Cent Until Most of Demand Was Satisfied, Tuesday.

Some Market Features.

New York, May 7.—The stock market made a remarkable showing of recuperative power yesterday. Monday's nervous disturbance growing out of the collapse of the Webb-Meyer group of stocks was entirely lacking from the outset yesterday.

The firmness with which the market took Monday's shock was a surprise to the most confident observers. The effect was manifest in the opening dealings, when large buying orders appeared well distributed throughout the list. After Monday's test, confidence has not been so general in the soundness of the market position for many weeks as it was yesterday. The money rate continued stiff at 10 per cent, at which rate large sums were loaned by the banks and the rate receded only after most of the demand was satisfied.

Aside from the natural revulsion of sentiment due to the apprehension that Monday's anxieties were unduly acute was the general assurance felt in the financial district that means had been found to avoid a strike by the anthracite miners. The coalers were naturally prominent in the vigorous upward movement. The movement in Louisville and Nashville, Chicago, Indianapolis and Louisville and Illinois Central, gave color to rumors of the extension of Louisville to Chicago and the establishment of a community of interest among the southern trunk lines. An unusually favorable batch of fourth week railroad earnings reported by southern and southwestern railroads and further rains in southwestern states stimulated the rise. The answer filed by the Northern Securities company to the government's brief was favorably regarded in Wall street as an argument from the financial side of the device of securities-holding companies and prompted some buying of stocks available for mergers. This was notably the case with the Chicago Great Western stocks. The strength of the market, however, was quite universal and gains of as much as one to three points were common throughout the list. In exceptional cases there were gains much in excess of this. The market closed active and strong at about the top.

The bond market shared tendency towards recovery of stocks. Total sales, par value, \$3,305,000.

United States bonds were all unchanged on the last call.

GIRL'S MYSTERIOUS DEATH.

Daughter of a Minister Dies of Poisoning, In Long Island.

New York, May 7.—Considerable mystery surrounds the sudden death at Green Point, L. I., of Miss Marian F. Mason at the home of her father, the Rev. John Mason, pastor of the Orchard Primitive Methodist church, in Oakland street. A coroner's physician, who performed the autopsy, has signed a certificate stating that death was caused by an irritant poison.

Miss Mason was 22 years old and the organist in her father's church. She also taught a class of children in the Sunday school. During the evening she played and sang. A few hours later she was found dead in her bed.

Delay Danish Islands Treaty.

Copenhagen, May 7.—At a secret session yesterday the Landsting (upper house) decided to adhere to the resolution previously passed namely, to defer ratification of the treaty providing for the sale of the Danish West Indies until after a limited vote of the population of the islands. This will undoubtedly be confirmed in open session today. The minority will then move the appointment of a conference committee which will probably be accepted by the majority.

NATIONAL GAMES YESTERDAY.

Pittsburg, 6; Cincinnati, 2.

Chicago-St. Louis, rain.

Other clubs not scheduled.

National League Standing.

W. L. Pct.

Pittsburg 14 2 .875

New York 10 5 .667

Chicago 7 5 .533

Boston 7 7 .500

Philadelphia 6 8 .429

Brooklyn 6 9 .400

Cincinnati 4 11 .267

St. Louis 3 10 .230

Games Today.

Brooklyn at Pittsburg, New York at Chicago, Boston at Cincinnati, Philadelphia at St. Louis.

American Games Yesterday.

Philadelphia, 11; Washington, 0.

Boston, 5; Baltimore, 4.

Detroit-St. Louis, rain.

American League Standing.

W. L. Pct.

Detroit 6 3 .667

Philadelphia 7 4 .636

St. Louis 6 4 .600

Boston 7 5 .533

Chicago 5 5 .500

Washington 4 7 .346



Where clover will grow and Short-boru cattle are kept don't expect to buy a farm for much less than \$80 per acre.

Seed potatoes are high priced this spring, and so it is just as well to remember that one good eye is just as good as more when cutting the potatoes for seed.

We know one locality which had a streak of good luck lately. It got rid of a mighty mean citizen and imported a registered Polled Angus bull. It was a good trade.

In planting apple trees this spring on the prairie soils set trees not less than eight inches deeper than they grew in the nursery and give them a decided lean from the perpendicular toward the southwest.

Do not try to transplant a black walnut or hickory tree grown in the native forest, for it will be sure to be a failure. Nearly all the nut bearing trees should have the nut planted where the tree is to grow.

There will always be poor and imperfect kernels of grain produced even if you sow only the very best. The inference is—we might say the fact is—that the more poor seed you sow the poorer will be the harvest.

A whole lot of eager homeseekers are buying farms west of the one hundredth degree of west longitude in the Dakotas, Kansas and Nebraska and are going to come to grief. That is a stock country, not farming land.

We think that where so many as fifteen cows are kept in the farm dairy some arrangement should be made to have one man do all the milking and give him plenty of time in which to do it. It certainly would be better for the cows.

A field of corn planted thickly for fodder was dragged until it got to be six inches high. While some of the corn was thus destroyed, there was still plenty left, and it only required two plowings to make a perfectly clean field of corn.

There is a peculiar significance connected with that Biblical phrase which refers to "the grasshopper as a burden" when it is known that 40,000,000 out of the 53,000,000 square miles of the land surface of the globe are subject to the scourge of these insects.

The United States furnishes England with 63 per cent of her bread-stuffs and 65 per cent of her meats. So long as England is compelled to thus depend upon the United States for her very living there will be no serious ruction between the two countries.

Darwin once picked up a wounded pigeon by the wayside. Its leg had been broken, and in its contracted claws was a little lump of earth. This Darwin planted to see what vegetable life it might contain. From it he produced fifteen varieties of plant life.

Right now, during the last days of April, is the time to set out the strawberry bed. We have sometimes thought that the doing of this might almost come under the head of legitimate Sunday work, for the doing of it is certainly a work of necessity and mercy.

When a sixteen-year-old boy unskilled in every particular can secure as wages on a farm \$20 a month, his board and washing, as he can today, he is alone to blame if he is not worth \$1,500 by the time he is twenty-four years old. But not one in ten of them will save a dollar.

The oil discoveries in Texas bid fair to become the big discovery of the country's natural resources of the new century. Assuming that the supply is practically unlimited, as it appears to be, the wells at Benham will supply a large part of the steam making fuel of the whole country.

We find that there are always two things which need doing in the spring of the year where there is only time to do one. So many things must be done right then if done at all during the season—the sowing of seed and planting of trees—and then there are always so much cleaning up and fixing to do. It is altogether the busiest season of the year for us.

The government is sending 1,000 bushels of seed corn from the east to those parts of the southwest where the crop was entirely destroyed by the drought last year and is sending it by mail too. This is a more sensible protection of the mail service than to load down the service with franked tons of worthless official reports and Congressional Records.

We have fine reports of the value of the bromegrass for all that semiarid portion of the country where timothy and clover will not grow. Some are claiming that as the native buffalo grass is run out by too close pasturing this bromegrass may be made to take its place. If so, it will prove to be a bonanza indeed.

The young men of today who do the farm work will never realize the possibilities connected with hard work on the farm as did their fathers when they had to rake off from an old McCormick reaper in the early sixties or keep up a station after such a machine as one of five binders. My, but the days were long then, and the sun hot, and the work hard!

Because of the shortage in the crop of 1901 exports of corn fell off from 132,000,000 bushels in 1900 to 39,000,000 bushels in 1901. The long delayed European appreciation of this most valuable of cereals is at last made manifest, and from now on this foreign demand is going to materially affect the future values of corn. The day of burning corn in place of coal is gone never to return.

One of the beneficial uses of the evergreen grove around the farm homestead was made very manifest during a recent March blizzard, the grove affording a splendid shelter and protection to hundreds of birds—bluebirds, blackbirds, robins, meadow larks—which got caught by the unseasonable weather. These birds must have perished by the thousand had it not been for the shelter thus afforded.

One of the most common troubles for the landlord is the difficulty of getting a good tenant, and in very many cases the landlord is alone to blame. He is too stingy to put the farm in such shape that it will be an inducement for a good tenant to take it. Good tenants will not rent poorly equipped farms and pay tribute to a mean landlord if they can help it. Some men are too mean to own a foot of land anyhow.

Wherever dairying is a secondary factor in the farm economy, where from ten to twenty cows are kept on 100 acres, there the farm separator is a most valuable machine. While the farm separator is now boycotted by all the creamery men working on the creamery separator plan, as is natural, we still believe the time is fast coming when the farm separator will win and the cream and not the milk be delivered to the creamery.

A reliable young man, a good farm hand, who has worked out by the month for farmers for the past ten years, stated before a farmers' institute this winter that the farmer would get more satisfactory work out of his men if they were not required to work so many hours. He said that where work began at 5:30 in the morning and ended at 7:30 at night it would pay to give the men two hours' noonong instead of one. We believe he is right about this.

A few days since we traveled over a section of the west where twenty-five years ago one might have traveled for a stretch of forty miles and never have seen a tree. Today this once wild and bleak prairie is a beautiful panorama of high priced farms with timber to be seen in every direction—groves on nearly every farm; these groves without doubt performing a most beneficent work in breaking the force of the winds and modifying extremes of temperature.

Just what is expected in the way of work from the hired man on the farm should be fully talked over and put into written contract form before closing the deal. If a man agrees to work ten hours in the field and put in an hour doing chores before breakfast and another after supper and agrees to help do the chores on Sunday, let him stick to his bargain. If he does not want to work twelve hours a day, let him do his kicking before he commences work.

We have a score of seed catalogues to look over this spring. We notice that nearly every seedsman claims special excellence for some two or three new things in his line. These are always high priced, and the almost universal desire to try new things leads many to invest their money. Our experience with these novelties leads us to remark that in most cases they are best let alone, they very seldom proving to possess any merit over old varieties and quite frequently being utterly worthless.

A friend asked us the other day if we had a recipe for a field with clover this spring which would absolutely insure a catch and a good stand. We told him if he would sow his clover without any curse crop whatever, sowing the first week in April, running a light harrow over the field, that we would guarantee him a good stand of clover by September. He might, if he wished, sow three pecks of barley or oats with the clover, cutting the crop for hay as soon as the grain headed out, and be almost sure of securing a stand.

It seemed almost cruel to take such an unfair advantage of helpless bird life. The ducks made a blunder this spring and migrated to the north country too soon, beguiled by the balmy spring weather of early March. A fierce blizzard and a below zero temperature followed, driving the birds in a half paralyzed state into the open water of the creeks and rivers, where they huddled helplessly, a prime mark for the pot hunter, and he got them by the score, by the hundred, by the thousand, and called it royal sport. By and by there will be no ducks or any other game birds left.

WHY NOTE

In nearly every community there will be found not more than two or three women who know how to cut and fit ladies' wearing apparel. These are crowded with work, while scores of other women are lamenting the fact that they have nothing to wear and can't get the services of a dressmaker. Now, these helpless ladies can nearly all of them do nice work in some line or other which does not count for much. They can paint a little, do a little fancy needlework, make doilies and gauzy handkerchiefs, play a little on the piano, stir up a mess of angel's food, make aprons for a church fair, embroider on canvas a red dog barking at a blue parrot, run some women's club for the elevation of the sex, do a lot of correct society calling (after they have been able to get the aforesaid dressmaker) and read a lot of the latest historical trash. Now, this is written by a man, and of course he may be dead wrong, but all the same we want to know why, so long as dress means so much to woman's comfort and happiness, the girl should not be taught how to cut and fit her own clothes in place of teaching her to do a lot of the useless things above mentioned. Old fogey notion, you ladies say. Well, maybe that's so, but for all that hardly any one thing would do so much to make a woman independent.

THE COUNTRY LOAFER.

We have run across him several times the past winter. He was hatched among the corn and potato fields, usually the progeny of some hard fisted,avaricious old granger whose only purpose in living is to get more land. As a boy, deprived of a boy's rights, like enough worked too hard, living in an atmosphere of greed and unrefinement, he gravitates naturally just as soon as he is big enough into a rural smart Aleck, taking to cigarettes, beer drinking and the periodical raising of the devil in orderly country communities. He has no manners except bad ones. When he looks at a young woman, he leers at her. He is unpleasantly conspicuous at horse races, circuses, Fourth of July celebrations and camp meetings, the legitimate prey of fakirs and sideshow grafters, an all round nuisance and really the very poorest and most worthless product of the fertile farms of the country, coarse, loud mouthed and never well dressed or groomed, as his city cousin sometimes is. This ill begotten chap is the direct antithesis of that industrious, patient, ambitious farm boy who gravitates from the cornfields into the highest places in politics, commerce and the religious and educational life in this country.

THE MORTGAGE HAD HIM.

While we do not know the man's name and did not see the chattel mortgage, we have not the least doubt but there was one with this place in its grip. All the farm tools were left out in the fields—mower, reaper, plow, rake, hay loader. Three stacks of grain were still unthrashed in February. We learned that a few years ago the owner had been left the farm by his father clear of incumbrance. This young man had a hankering for low life in the town—beer guzzling, pool and poker and the like—and in five years he landed at the bottom minus reputation, credit, money, the respect of his neighbors and all that makes life worth living. He was staying the year of redemption out on the place, and then the end must come. Pity goes out to the little wife and children whom a hard fate compels to share all this misery.

CEREAL FOODS.

This is for the ladies, the good cooks and mothers who take pride in preparing palatable and nutritious foods for their families. The cereal breakfast foods—oatmeal, wheat, corn and rice—as prepared in a hundred and one different forms for table use are starch foods largely. As generally prepared for the table these foods are seldom cooked long enough, no matter what the printed directions may say on the wrapper about being prepared in five or ten minutes. This imperfect cooking makes such foods more or less indigestible. If any cook will cook these foods in a double boiler for five or six hours the day before they are to be used and warm them up for breakfast, they will be surprised how greatly they will be improved in flavor and digestibility. Just give this a trial and see.

THE ASPARAGUS BED.

If you want to set out an asparagus bed this spring, do this: Cut old roots into three or four pieces with a sharp spade, prepare your bed, digging up to a depth of a foot. Fertilize heavily, using well rotted stable manure, or the surplus cats and dogs of your neighborhood could be well planted right here and give good returns. Cut none at all the first year and sparingly the second, but after that as liberally as you like. Do not cut after June 20, but allow all the growth to mature on the bed. These directions followed out will give you an abundant supply of one of the finest vegetables the garden affords.

We are asked how best to renovate an old and weedy pasture. If possible, we would plow it up and take a crop of corn from it this year, a crop of small grain next year and seed down anew. If the land must be kept in pasture, we would take a cutaway disk and give it a thorough diskings both ways, then sow clover and timothy, dragging it smooth. This will rejuvenate the blue grass and practically make the pasture over new.

It seemed almost cruel to take such an unfair advantage of helpless bird life. The ducks made a blunder this spring and migrated to the north country too soon, beguiled by the balmy spring weather of early March. A fierce blizzard and a below zero temperature followed, driving the birds in a half paralyzed state into the open water of the creeks and rivers, where they huddled helplessly, a prime mark for the pot hunter, and he got them by the score, by the hundred, by the thousand, and called it royal sport. By and by there will be no ducks or any other game birds left.

PRECIOUS METALS.

Lithium, Quoted at \$1.100 a Pound, Used to Cure Rheumatism.

A writer in the New York Herald says that one of the most curious of the rare metals is vanadium, which melts at 2,000 degrees F., and is not attacked by either muriatic acid or nitric acid. It increases the ductility of copper and iron and would be valuable to electrometallurgists on account of the properties named if the price of it were not so high—\$592 a pound. Its chief use at present is for coloring glass.

Uranium is likewise employed in the making of glass and porcelain, though it is expensive, being worth \$86 a pound.

Iron is valued today at \$780 a pound and is the hardest metal known. It is used for tips of gold pens. Palladium costs \$482 a pound and is employed for astronomical instruments.

Lithium, which is quoted at \$1.100 a pound, is prescribed by doctors for rheumatism—its salts, that is to say—but no use has been found for it outside of medicine.

Selenium, which is one of the cheapest of the rare metals, is worth \$22 a pound. It has the strange property of losing its resistance to the electric current under the influence of light and accordingly is used in certain instruments, such as the electroscope, which utilizes light rays as a means of conveying signals.

There is one drug which is worth more than its weight in gold. That is pseudo physostigmine. In the pharmacists' list it is quoted at \$1. grain, or \$437.50 an ounce. The seed from which the drug is made grows in India and Brazil as well as in parts of South Africa. This seed, tradition says, was once used by native chiefs as an ordeal. The ordeal generally resulted in the death of the man upon whom it was tried and so was considered as a great truth finder. The prepared drug is sometimes used now in prescriptions for the treatment of heart disease.

ELECTRICITY

Some interesting experiments for the artificial production of rain by means of electricity have been carried out in Japan, says The Scientific American. The probability of greater success being obtained by this means in lieu of the system of detonating explosives in the upper air strata has often been advocated by scientists. This attempt by the Japanese, however, is the first practical effort to prove the truth of this theory, and it was attended with conspicuous success.

The trials were made in the Fukushima prefecture. Operations were commenced at 11 in the evening, but there was no sign of atmospheric change until 9 o'clock next morning, when a cluster of clouds was observed over the hill on which the experiment was held. At length rain began to fall, followed by a second fall at 11 a. m., and afterward a third, fourth and fifth, the last being about 9:30 in the evening. The area upon which the rain fell extended over many miles.

An Electric Ironer.

In a recent number of The Western Electrician is described a laundry machine which is driven electrically and has its ironing rolls heated by resistance coils. The machine has a capacity of 30,000 collars and cuffs per day of ten hours. The heated rolls are twenty-four inches in length and five inches in diameter. The heating coils, which are placed inside the rolls, take a 220 volt current, which is also used for running the motor.

Combined Electric Fan and Heater.

The Scientific American describes a novel device which has just been patented by a Boston man. It consists of an electric fan which heats the air as it fans it. The blades of the fan are made of carbon, and an electric current is passed through them. They become hot, and the air which is driven out by them as they rotate is warmed.

Latest in Slot Machines.

Working people in certain villages in England are now enabled to have a slot machine installed in their houses whereby they can secure the use of a sixteen candle power incandescent electric lamp or two eight candle power lamps for four hours by placing 2 cents in the slot of the machine.

Stamp Cancellation Device.

A machine run by electricity and capable of canceling the stamps on a thousand letters in a minute was lately installed at the Toronto general post-office.

Wisdom in City Directories.

The New York city directory for the early years of the nineteenth century contained an almanac and other features now considered to be extraneous to directories. The compilation was largely done by Abraham Shoemaker. Mr. Shoemaker had a habit of ornamenting the margins of the pages with quaint old "saws" of this character:

A traveler should have a hog's nose, a deer's legs and an ass' back.

A little house well filled, a little field well tilled and a little wife well drilled are great riches.

A poor man must walk to get meat for his stomach, the rich man to get a stomach for his meat.

Tell a miser he's rich and a woman she's old, you'll get no money of the one nor kindness from the other.

Love, cough and smoke can't well be bid.

Some Famous Dances.

Literary history is crowded with instances of torpid and uninteresting boyhood. Gibbon was pronounced "deadly dull," and the utmost that was predicted of him in his youth was that he might possibly become a steady merchant." Adam Clarke, afterward so deeply skilled in oriental languages and antiquities, was pronounced by his father to be "a grievous dunce," and of Boileau, who became a model for Pope, it was said that he was a youth of little understanding. Dryden was "a great numskull," who went through a course of education at Westminster, but the "stimulating properties of Dr. Busby's classical ferrule were thrown away upon the drone who was to be known as "Glorious John."

—London Standard.

Bodies Turned to Stone.

Human bodies buried in limestone countries are often turned to solid stone by the lime water which penetrates the graves. In other soils there are elements which sometimes so embalm the buried dead as to preserve form and features unchanged. Many such cases are on record. Robert Burns' body was disinterred in 1815 to be removed to a new tomb. To the surprise of all his friends the features were found to be as perfect as at burial. When the body of John Hampden, the famous English patriot and leader, was disinterred by Lord Nugent 200 years after burial, the form and features were as unchanged as if the corpse had been recently laid in the grave.

One of Dumas' Jokes.

Just for a joke Dumas once addressed a letter to "the greatest poet in Paris." The postoffice sent it to Lamartine, the idol of sentimental readers. He hesitated to open it and took it to Victor Hugo, who protested that his brother had far too humble an opinion of himself. After some conversation they agreed to decide by lot which of the two should open the envelope. The lot fell to Victor Hugo. He opened it and read, "My dear Alfred." It was written to Alfred de Musset.

A Capable Student.

In one of the Philadelphia colleges a professor of chemistry asked a student the other day, "Now, suppose you were called to a patient who had swallowed a heavy dose of oxalic acid, what would you administer?"

"I would administer the sacrament," replied the student, who, by the way, is said to be studying for the ministry and takes chemistry because it is obligatory.—Argonaut.

Replies for the Hit.

"Was Mrs. Gabilot's 'conversazione' a success?"

"Indeed. Everybody chatted at a great rate."

"How did she ever manage it?"

"Oh, she had a musical programme, you know, that lasted all through."

THE INDEPENDENT

THE INDEPENDENT COMPANY,

INDEPENDENT BUILDING,

20 N. Erie Street, - MASSILLON, O.

WEEKLY FOUNDED IN 1888
DAILY FOUNDED IN 1887.
WEEKLY FOUNDED IN 1896.LONG DISTANCE TELEPHONE.
BOTH TELEPHONES NO. 60.THE EVENING INDEPENDENT is on
sale at Bahney's Book Store, Bam-
merlin's Cigar Stand (Hotel Conrad),
and Bert Hankin's News stand in
North Mill street.

THURSDAY, MAY 8, 1902

It is hard for the British public to realize it, but it was inevitable that the United States, which furnishes four-fifths of the freight and three-fourths of the transatlantic passenger traffic, would sooner or later come into control of its own trade.

If congress decides to pass the bill now before it introducing into this country the metric system of weights and measures now used in continental Europe, the textile industry will be immediately benefited. That industry has now troubling it not only the diversity in measurements common to all industries, but also a wide variation in the standards peculiar to it.

Two well known characters continue to contribute to the gaiety of newspaper paragraphs. Colonel Bryan will go on announcing that he won't be a candidate for president in 1904 and John Jacob Lentz continues to declare that he has quit politics. Meanwhile everybody knows that the Colonel couldn't possibly be a candidate and that Brother Lentz quitted politics some time ago, because he had to.

News to the effect that the products of Massillon mills and factories are going to Europe and Asia is so common nowadays as to excite little comment. Last week a Massillon concern made another big shipment abroad and Massillon millers sent more flour to Great Britain and Germany. It is a significant fact that it is never very long before a second order follows the delivery of Massillon products at their destination.

A decided improvement in agricultural conditions has taken place. Up to the first of last week the expected spring rains had proved a disappointment as only a few light showers had fallen, but during the last few days generous rains have changed the entire outlook and from all parts of the state come encouraging reports. The crops were not only endangered by drought, but by the lack of sunshine. Clear, warm weather between showers has supplied the necessity. Farmers have now every reason for predicting a prosperous year.

For the fifth time Congressman Robert W. Taylor has been nominated by the Republicans of the eighteenth congressional district. There was no rival candidate. The fact is very significant as to the judgment of the voters of Stark, Mahoning and Columbian counties. Mr. Taylor's natural qualifications as a statesman have been increased by years of experience. He has won the respect and confidence of his constituents and is known as one of the most hard working members of the House. The Independent predicts that the ratification of the Alliance convention's work this fall will be emphatic.

Two weeks from today Cuba will be evacuated by the United States army—"to terminate the occupancy of the island by the United States"—according to the official words of Secretary Root. The Cuban government will then be established and Tomas Estrada Palma, the first president, will commence his term. Most Republican forms of government have begun their existence at the close of fierce and bloody revolutions. The Cuban government will be inaugurated as the result of sacrifice and magnanimity of a great nation. Time alone can determine whether it has been inaugurated too soon.

The appropriation of \$29,000 for improvement on the northern division of the Ohio canal means little except as it indicates a revival of interest in the state's waterways. If that amount of money can be profitably spent in improvements that will make water rights proportionately valuable and increase the state's revenues thereby, the appropriation is a good thing. On the other hand, it would seem that before expending any considerable sums on the Ohio canals a definite line of improvement should be mapped out so that each appropriation and every improvement made will be a step toward their conversion into practical and modern waterways.

The United States maintains its position at the head of the world's exporting nations despite the temporary

reduction in the value of exports due to the shortage in corn available for exportation. The export figures for the nine months ending with March, as shown by the report of the treasury bureau of statistics, indicate a drop of \$58,681,957 in the total value of exports. When it is considered, however, that the value of corn exported fell, owing to the shortage in the corn supply, fifty-two million dollars below that for the corresponding period of last year, and that cotton, owing solely to a decrease in price, fell twelve million dollars below the exports of the same period of last year, the entire decrease is more than accounted for.

The establishment of a route for an electric railroad between Massillon and Dalton, in accordance with the petition of the Massillon, Dalton and Wooster Street Railway Company, will constitute the first important step toward the consummation of a project which has been for several years advocated by this paper. The hope expressed by The Independent that local men and capital would recognize the worth of such a franchise and secure control of it is about to be realized. The road will eventually be among the most valuable in this part of the country. It will be of incalculable benefit to Massillon and the territory to be served and it is probable that its owners will realize upon their investment to an extent exceeding all present expectations.

The merits of the Schley-Sampson controversy are forgotten in reviewing the life of the great naval officer who passed away yesterday at his home in Washington. From the most humble beginning, Rear Admiral William T. Sampson rose to the command of the greatest naval force ever assembled for a hostile purpose. He played a great part in the development of our navy and may be said to have designed and built its guns, projectiles and armor. He wrote a drill book, drilled the crews and officers of his fleet, took charge of it and fought a war to a successful conclusion. He was an expert in all branches of the service, untiring in industry and attention to duty. Whatever the popular unappreciation of Sampson, these are the facts which will go down in history.

The California of 1849 was the California which the late Bret Harte saw and wrote about. When the pictur-esque and originality of his stories had charmed and delighted the English speaking world, he went to England where he continued to write about California—always the California of 1849. Thus it came about that Californians complained bitterly.

They were being misrepresented. California, they said, had changed and developed since the novelist's departure. Its inhabitants were no longer made up of red-shirted men with knives in their boots and revolvers in their belts, and many of the Bohemian aspects which lent charm to fiction had been replaced by conditions as commonplace as those of Massachusetts or Connecticut. But Bret Harte wrote on and to thousands of readers in various parts of the world California continues to be the California of fifty years ago. This is all that the novelist's few enemies can have against him. In the literary world he was known as one of the most original of the distinctly American writers. Through his death American literature has met with a great loss.

DEATH BRINGS RELIEF.

Rear Admiral Sampson Passes Away Tuesday Evening.

Washington, May 7.—Rear Admiral W. T. Sampson, retired, died at his home in this city at 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon. The immediate cause of death was a severe cerebral hemorrhage. He had been in a semi-conscious state for several days and yesterday forenoon suffered a severe cerebral hemorrhage. At the bedside when the admiral breathed his last were Mrs. Sampson, Mrs. Lieutenant Cluverian, the admiral's married daughter; Admiral Sampson's two young sons, Ralph and Harold Sampson; Dr. Dixon, the attending physician, and nurses and attendants.

Mrs. Sampson has broken down under the severe strain, and was quite ill all during yesterday. But for the critical condition of the admiral she would have been confined to her bed.

While no definite arrangements have as yet been made concerning the funeral ceremonies, it is probable they will take place Thursday at the Church of the Covenant, in this city. The place of interment had not been decided last night.

SCHLEY EXPRESSES REGRET.
Never Said an Unkind Word of Sampson.

Washington, May 7.—Rear Admiral Schley today said: "I regret very much the death of Sampson, and I sympathize with his family. No one ever heard me utter an unkind word about him. At my request the delivery to me at Baltimore of the Christopher Colon silver service has been postponed."

TO ESTABLISH
THE ROUTE.

Application Made by Dalton Line Company.

THE STREETS TO BE OCCUPIED.

Company Desires to Enter the City on Wooster Street, Pass over Main Street and Form a Loop in the Downtown Section—Matter in Hands of a Committee.

The Massillon, Dalton & Wooster Street Railway Company, whose organization and plans were heretofore noted in The Independent, as was predicted, Monday evening petitioned the council to establish a route over which may be constructed and operated another electric line. The route suggested is as follows: On Wooster street to Main, on Main to Mill, on Mill to Tremont, thence to Erie and on Erie to Main. The application was signed by T. H. Smith, president; I. M. Taggart, secretary-treasurer.

President Johns suggested that in granting franchises to street railway companies hereafter the council should consider the importance of requiring certain extensions within the city limits. He said it is not right to have all lines passing over two or three streets, and the remainder of the city being without accommodations of this kind. He mentioned Duncan street, Richville avenue and North Mill street as much in need of these conveniences. He said there should be a line constructed to Columbian Heights.

Mr. Johns also mentioned the fact that the right of way to operate an electric line over certain portions of the route suggested by the Dalton company had been granted to the Canton, Akron and Massillon Company, and that some complications might arise in establishing the proposed route.

On motion of Mr. Smith, the matter was referred to the railway committee and solicitor, who are to confer with the promoters of the line. The suggestions of Mr. Johns in regard to the extension are to be taken to the attention of the company.

Mr. Taggart said today that he considered the suggestions of Mr. Johns impracticable. He feels that the city street car company should be looked to for these extensions, as his company expects to depend almost entirely upon the patronage on the Massillon-Dalton line. For the present, Mr. Taggart said, the company would not build its line into Wooster, but only from Massillon to Dalton. The right of way from Dalton to Wooster, however, has also been secured, and at some time the line will be extended from Dalton to that place. The rights of way are those secured by S. W. Goudy, heretofore spoken of by The Independent.

The Massillon, Dalton & Wooster Company has not yet been incorporated. Besides Messrs. Smith and Taggart, there are interested J. C. F. Putman, J. W. McClymonds, J. H. Hunt, George Schultz, W. J. Mullins and S. W. Goudy. The last named will probably be the general manager of the company.

MACHINISTS' OFFICERS.

Massillon Lodge No. 289 Meets Saturday Evening.

Massillon Lodge, No. 289, International Association of Machinists, which organized two weeks ago, met Saturday evening and elected the following officers: John Crooks, president; William Lape, vice president; John V. Carr, recording secretary; Harry Segner, financial secretary; Edward Grossweiler, treasurer; Walter Grossweiler, conductor; Thomas Morehead, sentinel; trustees, Henry Pflug, Wilson Pratt, Charles Brown. The lodge already has a membership of 73. The grand lodge is affiliated with the Federation of Labor.

Advertised Letters.

List of letters remaining unclaimed in the postoffice at Massillon, May 6, 1902:

LADIES.

Bast, Miss Estella Shatto, Mrs. Annie Bour, Mrs. Katty Staler, Mrs. Hattie B. Clement, Mrs. Mary Webb, Mrs. Lulu Jones, Mrs. E. W. Younghusband, Mrs. (Musician)

Men.

Berry, Jim Nicola, Genaro Napoli

Boal, Inston, John Schleifer, Frank

Bordner, Philip Thompson, H. S.

Murray, J. M. Yingling, Prof. F. N.

Persons calling for the above named letters will please say advertised.

LOUIS A. KOON, P. M.

Louisville, O., June 23, 1900.

Mr. A. A. Slusher, Dear Sir—I wish to testify to the merits of your gall cure. I have practiced 35 years, and have never found its equal in healing saddle galls, sore necks, chafing, sore shoulders, etc. I therefore cheerfully recommend it to the public.

J. B. STUMP, V. S.

CANAL IMPROVEMENTS.

Twenty-nine Thousand Dollars Appropriated.

Nine thousand dollars will be spent on cleaning the Portage lake park section of the Ohio canal. This part includes all of the canal and the lakes and reservoirs feeding it between Summit lake and Barberton. It is the first time in the history of the canal that such a thing will be done. The \$9,000 was secured by an appropriation of the legislature and it is owing to Canal Superintendent Hiltabiddle that the appropriation was made. It is the first one ever made. For the next two years the northern division of the canal will receive \$20,000 a year, to be used in paying men employed on the canal and in repairs. This gives a total of \$29,000 which will be spent on this division of the canal this year.

Mr. Hiltabiddle has left the employ of the state but still has charge of the canal work. He is now employed by the manufacturing concerns which use the canal water between here and Barberton to look after their water rights and the improvements of the canal traffic. The improvements to be made will be of marked advantage to the people using the canal and will be made in a very thorough manner, so as to put the canal in the best possible condition and far better than it has been for many years. The improvements for which the \$9,000 appropriation will be used are principally as follows: A new dam will be built at the source of the Tuscarawas river in the Long lake feeder. This will be 90 feet long and five feet high. It will raise the level of the water about two feet. Work on the dam has been started and it will be completed in a short time.—Akron Beacon Journal.

**THE COMPANY
IS PROSPERING.**

Massillon B. & L. Co.'s Annual Meeting.

LIST OF OFFICERS ELECTED.

Secretary Says the Local Company is Far in the Lead of Any Similar Association in Stark County—Assets Near \$700,000.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Massillon Loan and Building Company was held Tuesday evening. The usual dividend of 2½ per cent for the past six months was declared.

It was decided to combine the offices of secretary and treasurer and to create the office of assistant secretary. The election of officers was conducted by J. A. Farrell, Joseph Brunny, L. P. Slusser and Wendell Fox, a committee of stockholders appointed for that purpose. C. E. Oberlin, C. O. Heggem and S. Burd were re-elected

members of the board of directors, each for a term of three years. The other directors are G. L. Albrecht, J. C. Haring, W. F. Ricks, L. A. Koons, C. A. Gates and Z. T. Baltzly. Officers elected are G. L. Albrecht, president; J. C. Haring, vice president; Charles G. King, secretary-treasurer; W. H. Zeller, assistant secretary.

W. F. Ricks, L. A. Koons and Z. T. Baltzly were appointed members of the appraisement committee. G. L. Albrecht, J. C. Haring and C. A. Gates were named the committee on finance.

The annual report of the secretary shows that the total assets of the company amount to about \$700,000; outstanding loans, \$651,600; amount loaned during the past six months, \$142,000. Mr. King says that the company now leads the county in the matter of assets. There is no concern in Canton which comes within \$100,000 of the Massillon company's figures. The amount loaned during the past six months is the largest in the history of the company, a fact quite remarkable when it is remembered that the six months just ended by no means included the building season.

Our Locomotives the Best.

The ten new locomotives recently sent to France have been found very satisfactory, and as this number is only the first shipment of an order for fifty of them, it shows that foreign people appreciate the value of American products. There is another American product that has become very prominent during the past fifty years and that is Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, the standard medicine for stomach, liver and bowel complaints. Many people who have experimented for years with unknown remedies without finding relief, have been brought back to health by its use.

Then this is surely the medicine for you. It will cure dyspepsia, indigestion, constipation, flatulency, and malaria, fever andague. We urge you to try it. Our Private Stamp is over the neck of the bottle.

NOMINATED FOR
HIS FIFTH TERM.

Hon. R. W. Taylor Will Succeed Himself.

BRIEF SESSION AT ALLIANCE.

W. H. Phelps, Chairman of the Stark County Delegation, and T. H. Smith its Secretary

—Eloquent Addresses by Taylor, McNab, Speaker and Fawcett.

Alliance, May 6.—The Republican congressional convention met in this city today, and in one of the briefest sessions ever held by a similar convention in the Eighteenth district nominated the Hon. R. W. Taylor, of Lisbon, for his fifth consecutive term in congress.

The Stark county delegation held a meeting at 9:30, and organized by electing W. H. Phelps, of Alliance, chairman; T. H. Smith, of Massillon, secretary; C. C. Bow, of Canton, member of the committee on resolutions, and Judge J. P. Fawcett, of Canton, member of the congressional committee.

At 10:30 Judge Fawcett, as temporary chairman, called the convention to order, and delivered an eloquent address which was enthusiastically applauded by delegates and spectators.

M. C. McNab, of Mahoning, was chosen as permanent chairman of the convention, and A. W. Agler, of Canton, as secretary. Mr. McNab made a masterly speech, and at its close called for the nomination of candidates.

Mr. Speaker, of Lisbon, in a stirring address, nominated the Hon. Robert W. Taylor, and the nomination was confirmed by acclamation.

A committee was appointed to notify Mr. Taylor of his nomination and escort him to the hall, and his appearance in the convention was the occasion of an outburst of enthusiasm. The band played, the delegates yelled themselves hoarse, and it was some time before Mr. Taylor could commence what proved to be one of the ablest addresses ever delivered in the district. In most feeling words he thanked the delegates for the honor conferred upon him, and pledged himself to do all in his power to assist in the work now in the hands of the great Republican party; reviewed the acts of the Republican administration in the past, spoke of its plans for the future, and in eloquent terms called on his hearers to be loyal and active in its support. Tumultuous cheering followed. Chairman Bow presented the report of the committee on resolutions, which was unanimously adopted, and the convention adjourned.

KILLED ON AN ELEVATOR.

Accident at the Aultman Works in Canton.

Canton, May 7.—Two men were killed and one fatally injured by the falling of a heavily loaded elevator in the wood department of the Aultman Company's plant. George Eckerman, Robert Chisholm, Hiram Smith and James Black were working on the elevator on the third floor of the building. The car was loaded with a two-ton threshing machine. Chisholm was under the machine and Smith and Black were on top. Eckerman stepped to the controlling rope to lower the elevator when a heavy bolt, which supported the guide wheels for the elevator rope, snapped and the platform and its cargo dropped. Eckerman gripped the controlling rope as the elevator dropped from under him. He slipped down and stepped on to the second floor. Chisholm's head was crushed. Smith sustained a fractured skull and many other injuries, dying in the hospital several hours later. Black's spine was dislocated from the hip bone and he is paralyzed. His recovery is doubtful. The elevator was tested to carry twenty tons.

WAR OVER IN SAN DOMINGO.

San Domingo, May 7.—The Dominican capital capitulated last Friday to the revolutionaries under Vice President Vasquez. President Jiminez is a refugee in the French consulate. Officials of the other consulates are mostly with United States Minister Powell. Many were killed and wounded in the previous two days' fighting. A new ministry is in power, but the form of government has not yet been determined. Foreign warships are expected.

When your druggist says, he hasn't got Rocky Mountain Tea made by Madison Medicine Co., send your money to us, we'll send it postpaid. Don't be fooled with a worthless substitute. Baltzly's Drug Store.

PHYSICIAN FOR POOR.

Dr. D. W. Gans Chosen for Perry Township.

The infirmary directors, Monday, let the contract to provide surgical and medical aid to the poor of Perry township to Dr. D. W. Gans, his bid being \$25. Other bidders were Dr. J. O. Gardner, Dr. H. B. Findley and Dr. H. J. Miller. A physician was engaged for each township in the county.</

LOCAL HAPPENINGS.

Discovered this Week by Independent Investigators.

Miss Ethel Coulter, of Uhrichsville, is visiting friends in the city.

Labor Commissioner M. D. Ratchford is spending a few days in the city.

The Rev. and Mrs. E. J. Craft have gone to housekeeping in St. Timothy's rectory.

J. A. McLaughlin has been appointed trustee for Frank Yingling, who resides east of the city.

Mr. and Mrs. C. M. Whitman were Sunday visitors in Canal Fulton, the guests of Mr. and Mrs. S. A. Brant.

Frank H. Myers has been chosen as the Massillon aerie's delegate to the national convention of Eagles to be held in Minneapolis, June 3.

W. H. Ertle, of the Military band, was a Sunday visitor at Chippewa lake, at which place arrangements are being made for the annual outing of the band.

Frank Ryder handed in his resignation as volunteer to Chief Burke, of the fire department, Tuesday. Mr. Ryder left Wednesday morning for Chicago, where he will join Mrs. Ryder.

Dr. D. W. Gans, to whom was recently awarded the contract for furnishing surgical and medical aid to the poor of the township, says that the contract price is \$240 and not \$225, as announced.

James R. Dunn, chief inspector of the Chinese bureau at San Francisco, arrived in the city yesterday from New York, and is a guest at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Theodore Focke, in East Oak street.

The annual re-union of the Ex-Prisoners of War Association of Ohio will be held at Clyde on June 18 and 19. Great preparations are being made for the occasion, as Clyde was the home of General McPherson.

Miss Emma Malinowski and Gustav Weissler, were quietly married Saturday evening at St. Paul's parsonage by the Rev. L. H. Burry. The groom has recently come from Germany. The bride's home is on the North Mill street road.

Deputy Postmaster F. W. Brown has purchased a new gasoline motor cycle and the machine was the center of an admiring group Wednesday morning in front of the postoffice. The machine is one of the famous high speed Mitchel motor cycles.

During April, according to the report of State Railroad Commissioner Morris, fifteen railroad employes met with fatal accident, twenty-six trespassers on railroads were killed and four travelers on the public highways were run down by trains.

C. K. J. Myers, of Pittsburgh, formerly of Canal Fulton, was in the city Tuesday evening. Mr. Myers, who is now connected with Hubbard & Company, of Pittsburgh, spent the past week at the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. N. Myers, at Canal Fulton.

Mrs. L. F. Long today joined Dr. Long at Fredericksburg, O., where the latter recently opened an office for the practice of medicine. Dr. and Mrs. Long have been employed at the state hospital for some years past. Dr. Long is also a cartoonist of ability, and has held positions on various newspapers.

George Holmes has been relieved of the management of the Central Union Telephone exchange at Canton. The company claims Holmes gave assurance the rates of phones could be advanced in safety. They were advanced. A war was waged and several hundred subscribers agreed not to use the Bell phones.

The funeral of the late Mrs. Helen B. Kirkland took place Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock, the Rev. J. F. Clokey officiating. The pall bearers were Drs. Catlin, House and Kelly, of Canton, Dr. H. B. Garrigues, W. R. Harrison and William Swihart, of this city, James Decker, of Bucyrus, and J. H. Kirkland, of Cleveland.

Clarence Lake, pressman at the Massillon Show Print Company, surprised his friends by announcing his marriage to Miss Emma Millross, of Detroit, last Wednesday. Mr. and Mrs. Lake arrived in the city Saturday after a trip through the northern part of Michigan and Ohio. They will make their home for the present at 19 Andrew street.

State Game Warden L. H. Reutinger, of Athens, has resigned to take effect June 1. The fish and game commission meets on May 15, when his successor will be chosen. Mr. Reutinger resigns to accept the position of superintendent of agencies for the American Finance and Security Company, of New York. His headquarters will be either in New York city or Boston.

At St. Timothy's church parish meeting held Monday evening the following vestrymen were elected: James Peacock, senior warden; E. B. Upham, junior warden; Theodore Focke, T. J. Dillon; C. A. Gates, H. C. Dielhenn, F. W. Arnold, Albert Wetter, E. C. Merwin, G. L. Albrecht. Satisfactory reports were made by the church furnishing soci-

ety, the Woman's Auxiliary and the Altar Guild.

Fifty members of the local society of Pioneers went to Navarre Monday evening at 7:30 to hold a joint May smoker with the Navarre society. The smoker was given at the Navarre hotel. Twelve new members were initiated, after which supper was served. Mayor H. A. Schaefer, of Navarre, was the speaker of the evening, followed by singing and other speeches. The Massillon party returned home in the two special cars at 12 o'clock.

Mrs. Mary Ogden, of West Main street, was the victim of a painful accident Tuesday afternoon. In starting to descend the stairway in the rear of her home she tripped and fell to the ground, striking her head on the walk. At first it was thought Mrs. Ogden was seriously injured but before a doctor could be summoned she had recovered from the shock caused by the fall and refused to send for medical aid. Today she is about but is badly bruised about the head.

A meeting of the city board of school examiners was held in the rooms of the board of education on Tuesday afternoon, at 4 o'clock. The board consists of I. M. Taggart, L. L. Nave and E. A. Jones. A re-organization was effected by the election of L. L. Nave as president and E. A. Jones secretary. Arrangements were made for a city teachers' examination on Friday afternoon, May 16, and Saturday, May 17, in the high school room of the North street building.

Mrs. J. M. Schuckers was driving along South Erie street, Tuesday afternoon, when a fishing pole in the hands of a small boy frightened the horse, which broke away. An attempt was made by Charles Ellis in front of Russell & Company's office to catch the horse but it only increased its speed and bolted past. At the corner of Tremont street the buggy crashed into a telephone pole, tearing off a wheel. The horse then slowed down and was caught near the square. Mrs. Schuckers escaped injury.

A double wedding anniversary was celebrated at the homes of Motormen William Fasnacht and Monroe Cormany, of the Canton-Massillon electric railway. Tuesday was the fourth anniversary of the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Fasnacht and Mr. and Mrs. Cormany and they decided to celebrate the occasion together, inasmuch as they reside side by side east of the city. Friends and relatives were present and a delegation of C. M. E. motormen and conductors. The evening was spent with cards and dancing. Many handsome presents were received.

Friday afternoon, while drilling the McClelland well, one and one-half miles southwest of Wooster, after two of the three plugs had been removed, the workmen noticed a slackening and trembling of the rope and with shouts of warning ran. A moment later 250 feet of casing, tools, etc., shot out of the hole and high above the derrick. A gas pocket with a pressure estimated at 700 pounds to the square inch, had been tapped. The gas ignited and the derrick and surrounding shanties were destroyed by fire. After some hard work the fire was extinguished and the well capped. A meeting of the stockholders was held Saturday for the purpose of raising more money to drill and operate other wells.

D. T. Frank was sixty-three years old Monday, and in honor of the occasion relatives from far and near gathered at his home in North street. It was a surprise party. The relatives arrived shortly before noon. Mr. Frank was then at his downtown place of business. He received no intimation of the party till he went to his home at noon, when he discovered first that a favorite turkey, which he had been tenderly nurturing for many weeks, was missing, and later that his house was filled with guests, among whom were Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Frank, Mrs. Amanda Treash and Mr. and Mrs. Enos Hawkins, of Akron; Mr. and Mrs. Will Stoner and Mrs. S. J. Frank, of Uniontown; Mr. and Mrs. Charles Harris, of Copley and Mr. and Mrs. M. F. Frank, of East Liverpool.

COLOR LINE DRAWN.

Colored Women's Clubs Will be Barred.

Los Angeles, Cal., May 7.—Yesterday Massachusetts club women saw the plans for which they have been fighting two years go down before the vote of the National Federation, as the final defeat was given to the proposal for the admission of colored women's clubs.

Some time was spent in the consideration of section 3 of article 2, the second feature in the club matter. Miss Jane Adams, of Chicago, who believes in the admission of colored clubs, wished this section amended so that two instead of one vote of the membership committee of five would be necessary to keep an unwelcome club out. Miss Adams made a worthy plea, but the amendment went down before a large vote.

She's a radiant, witching, wondrous gem that beautiful, blushing wife of mine. She is an angel on earth, so you can't be, only take Rocky Mountain Tea. Baltzly's Drug Store.

THE PAINTER

CANAL BILL.

Questionable Methods to

Secure Its Passage.

MONEY OFFERED FOR VOTES.

House Rejects Senate Bill for Levy in Interest of Ohio State University—Law Passed Providing for Examination of Blacksmiths Who do Horse Shoeing Exclusively.

Columbus, May 7.—The House spent Tuesday forenoon passing local bills. It was expected that the Painter bill would be up, but the friends of the bill did not have the votes to pass it and it was allowed to rest. Meanwhile the lobby for the bill is becoming desperate. Not for several years have such prices been offered for votes, if gossip is to be believed. Members are being besieged on all sides to vote for the bill and by all condition of men. The Democrats who have caucused against the bill are just now the object of attack and it is claimed they are being made handsome offers for their votes. To vote for the bill now would be to proclaim one's self against his party and suspicion that there was money back of the bolt would be very strong. During the day a circular was gotten out and distributed among the members in which the bill is denounced as a graft of the first water by many of the leading Republican papers of the state.

The Senate made a law of the Herkirk bill, which is general and applies to all cities and permits city councils, upon a petition of 35 per cent of the voters to sprinkle the streets and assess the cost against the abutting property owners.

The House by an overwhelming vote refused to concur in the Senate amendments to the Painter O. S. U. bill. The Senate amended the bill so by the wording of it is made to appear that the common school levy is reduced in order to give the extra .05 mills to the state university. This is not true in fact but the wording of the bill by the Senate amendment makes it appear so. The House leaders charge that Senator Moore put this amendment in the bill as a trick to create the impression over the state that this was the case and engender a feeling against the O. S. U. Another objection is that the Senate amended the bill by inserting a clause to the effect that the .15 mills to be given to the O. S. U. is only for the coming two years. This was not the intention of the House. In fact the state university asked for .20 mills and might have had it by a fight if only to apply for two years but a compromise was effected to which all agreed that the levy was to be reduced to .15 mills and made a permanent thing.

The Senate passed and made a law the horseshoers' bill. This bill was defeated last week and was up on reconsideration. The bill provides for a state board to examine and pass upon the qualifications of all persons who desire to do horseshoeing exclusively. The fees for examination are expected to keep up the expenses. The new law does not affect men who do a general blacksmithing business.

In Memoriam.

Whereas, It has pleased our heavenly Father to permit the removal from our midst by almost sudden death of our friend, brother and co-worker in the Lord's vineyard, Samuel P. Bachtel, therefore,

Resolved, That we, the members of the McDonaldsville Union Evangelical church and Sunday school, bow in humble submission to the will of God, believing that He doeth all things well, and that in the light of a clearer day we shall see (as we cannot now), that it was all for the best,

Resolved, That though he was taken from us so suddenly, we shall remember him as a man of strict integrity, loyal to the truth, and having the courage of his convictions.

Resolved, That we shall miss his cheerful face and wise counsel in the Sabbath school and in all the services of the church, where his presence was an inspiration both to pastor and people.

Resolved, Further, that we extend our warmest sympathy to the deeply afflicted wife, children and relatives, and we rejoice with them in the fact that taking his daily life as an index, we hope to meet him where separations never take place, and where we trust the entire family will rejoice in the effulgence of the glory to be revealed.

Resolved, That these resolutions be spread upon the minutes of the Sabbath school, and a copy sent to the sorrowing family.

L. S. SMITH,
A. J. STONER,
B. F. KOONS,
Committee.

CLEVELAND'S
Superior Baking Powder

Makes delicious home-made biscuit. No biscuit or cake you buy at the baker's or confectioner's equals in freshness and flavor those you can make at home with Cleveland's Baking Powder.

When you do your own baking, using Cleveland's Baking Powder, you know just what goes into your food; that it is pure and wholesome and has no poisonous alum in it.

Home-made baking is easy and economical if you use Cleveland's Superior Baking Powder.

CLEVELAND BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK,

Imitation baking powders are cheap, but being made from alum are unsafe for use in food. Alum is a mineral poison.

CASE AGAINST
BEEF TRUST.

Officials Satisfied With the Evidence.

ILLEGAL REBATES CHARGED.

President Roosevelt Confers With Senators and Declares He Will Call a Special Session Unless Favorable Action is Taken on Cuban Reciprocity Bill.

Washington, May 7.—New and im-

portant evidence against the beef

trust has been secured by the de-

partment of justice within the last

two days, and the case against the

combination has been broadened and

greatly strengthened. The new evi-

dence supports nearly every count in

the bill, but the positive evi-

dence against the trust.

Much of it comes from voluntary

witnesses, who have

doublely spur them to greater ef-

fort. Democratic senators have ex-

pressed their determination to talk

the Philippine bill to death if pos-

sible, and the Republican leaders, if

they

charges that illegal rebates from rail-

roads have been obtained, is said to

have to stop this character of filibus-

teering. On the other hand, there are

conclusive. The trust, as is well

known, has important railroad con-

nnections, and these are thought to be seriously involved. There is evident satisfaction among government officials over the progress that has been made, and it is felt in Washington that a complete case has been made out. Every step has been taken with the greatest deliberation, and never in the history of the department of justice has so much care been taken in the preparation of a bill.

If congress fails to pass the Philippine civil government bill and the Cuban reciprocity measure, President Roosevelt will call an extra session of that body for the purpose of enacting such legislation. Mr. Roosevelt has notified the leaders of the Senate and the House of his determination, and they understand that he is thoroughly in earnest. The present session will probably last till the middle of June, and if the Philippine and Cuban bills are not passed, congress therefore will be compelled to reassemble later in the summer. The President within the last twenty-four hours has conveyed notice of his purpose to call an extra session to such men as Senator Allison, Senator Hanna and other members of the steering committee of the upper House. These senators are, of course, doing the best they can with the pending measures, but the positive-ness of the President's position will

from voluntary witnesses, who have suffered hardship through the beef

combination, while the remainder was

obtained by officials of the depart-

ment. The testimony bearing out the

Philippine bill to death if possible,

and the Republican leaders, if they

desire to avoid an extra session, will

have to stop this character of filibus-

teering. On the other hand, there are

conclusive. The trust, as is well

known, has important railroad con-

measure, and they, too, will have to be brought to a realization of the necessity of the enactment of some legislation favorable to Cuba.

The funeral of Rear Admiral Sampson will be held Friday morning, burial at Arlington, with an escort of cadets from Annapolis, two battalions of blue jackets from the North Atlantic squadron, the marine band and marines from the Washington barracks, also artillery. The pall bearers, which under naval rules must be of the nearest rank, have not yet been selected.

The President has announced that he will sign the oleomargarine bill.

THE CITY HEALTHY.
Health Officer Miller Reports Favorable Conditions.

Health Officer T. C. Miller says that the city is in a very healthful condition as far as contagious diseases are concerned. He has but one case of diphtheria on hand, the disease having been contracted in St. Louis. The health officer's greatest trouble arises when cases of contagious diseases are not reported by physicians in charge. Previous cases have been well cared for and infections have been reported only in rare cases.

FARMERS
Take Your Wool to Humberger's Big Store and Get the Highest Market Price. Warwick Block, Massillon.

For Over Sixty Years
Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup has been used for children teething. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhoea. Twenty-five cents a bottle.



UPSET THEIR PLANS.

The Story of a Hurry Call For a New York Ambulance.

A young physician tells an amusing experience of the days of his ambulance service. A hurry call was received one day, and he with the ambulance was dispatched with great haste to a tenement in one of the poorer parts of the city. He climbed several flights of stairs and found at the top a family gathered in a dismantled room, surrounded by their goods and chattels, evidently ready to move.

The patient had been burned, the doctor knew, but he failed to discover signs of one until the mother of the family explained that she was the victim and amably volunteered the information that she was ready to go to the hospital at any time. She was a remarkably healthy accident case, and the young physician explained that he would have to make an examination and learn the true nature of her injuries before taking her off.

She demurred somewhat wrathfully at this, but finally uncovered one arm, where was to be seen a bad but not serious burn of a week before. It was not a burn requiring hospital treatment, and the doctor departed, a severe tongue lashing from the world he patient following him as he hurried down the stairs, glad to get off with nothing more serious.

The woman's wrath had good cause, he found upon inquiry. The family had been dispossessed, and it had been decided that the husband and children should go for a time to one of his relatives, while the wife would seek refuge in the hospital. In this way they would ride over their troubles, but the doctor's unforeseen refusal to play his part had upset their plans seriously.—New York Times.

HELPING OUT THE HERO.

A Realistic Scene That Was Not Down on the Playbill.

In the old days, when a certain Texan city was not exactly the charming place it is now, I was playing in "Monte-Cristo" to a crowded house. All afternoon the cowboy of his type of the day had been coming into town for the performance. I could see him well in evidence in the front row of the balcony, his skin jacket shining and his pistols glistening in his belt. The arch villain was facing his fate in the final act, and I spoke my lines, "Your time has come." Suddenly a cowboy stood up in the front rank in the balcony, drew his pistol and drew a bead on the villain of the piece. "If you don't fix him," rang out his voice, "I will!"

There he stood ready to put the threat into execution.

"Kill me quick! Kill me quick!" cried my fellow actor under his breath, trembling at the prospect of a more realistic end from the gentleman in the balcony. But the joke was too good a one for that. I prolonged the duel as much as possible, but presently the arch villain took his first plausible opportunity to expire at my feet.

"That's right; served him right. If you hadn't done it, I would!" came approvingly from the voice in the balcony.

But that circumstance lessened my chances to get any one to play the part later. Actors would come to me for an engagement in the villain's role and ask, "Are you going to play in Texas next year, Mr. O'Neill?"

"Yes."

"Thank you!"

That would be the end of it, for each would say, "Good day!"—James O'Neill in Saturday Evening Post.

A True Poem.

How hard it is to tell what makes a true poem, a lasting poem! When one asks himself what it is, how many things arise, how hard to narrow the list down to a few things! Is it beauty? Then what is beauty? One meets with beautiful poems every day that he never thinks of or recalls to again. It is certain that without one thing there is no real poetry—genuine passion. The fire came down out of heaven and consumed Elisha's offering because Elisha was sincere. Plan and build your poem never so deftly, mankind will not permanently care for it unless it has genuine feeling. It must be impassioned.—John Burroughs in Century.

The Supreme Test.

"You may be a clergyman," said the railway dignitary to the stranger who had applied for a half fare permit, "but you haven't furnished me sufficient evidence of it. How do you pronounce M-e-l-i-z-e-d-e-k?"

"Mel-ize-dek," promptly responded the stranger.

Without another word the railway man made out the permit.—Chicago Tribune.

The Way Out.

"How did you ever manage to get out of buying your wife that opera cloak that she wanted so much?"

"Say, Bill, that was easy. I told her that I would buy it for her on her thirty-fifth birthday and asked her to let me know the time."—Detroit Free Press.

Culture.

She—But you must admit that society in our village is all the time becoming more cultured.

He—Yes, I bear that at the minstrel show instead of end men they advertise "superior terminal facilities."—Boston Transcript.

Every one ought to know his Shakespeare, for the plays constitute, on the whole, the foremost textbook which our race has given to the world.—Ladies' Home Journal.

You can't be mean and happy any more than an apple can be sour and sweet.—New York Tribune.

SEWING ROOM HELPS.

Short Cuts In Ways and Materials, Handy Things From the Shop.

The steady going "house mother," to quote a German phrase, continues to split her white darning cotton and uses it to mend her fine towels and table linen, forgetting that it is meant for cotton goods, and because of the roughness of its fiber she is apt to tear fresh holes in the worn textile as she draws the thread back and forth. Or, knowing that fine French embroidery cotton is smoother, she uses that to reconstruct the broken warp and woof, and because of the countless stitches needed to cover the lost ground she gives herself work that is tedious and wearisome to the eye and produces a darn very pretty in itself, but very conspicuous indeed on the glossy surface of the linen.

Better far than either of these, presenting their advantages and lacking their faults, are the soft skeins of flax that can be found where lacemaking materials are sold. These threads are firm, yet soft, and being of pure linen are more suitable for linen work. They come in different degrees of fineness and when chosen of the right grade yield the very best results. After laundering the re-enforcement of frayed part strengthened with the flax is quite invisible, and the darn that covers a hole or joins the edges of a rent is scarcely perceptible if properly done.

For white sewing, usually the most tedious of all sewing, there are many helps. Very practical are the ready made yokes and sleeves for infants long and short slips and gowns. It requires very little time to attach to one of these sets the plain hemmed little skirt with its front and back gathered at the top and little hollows cut under the arms, but except for the buttons and buttonholes nothing more is needed to complete the garment.

These yoke sets come made of tuck-ed lawn and cambric and are also found in all over embroidery. They are finished neatly and are edged at the throat and wrists with narrow lace or flax of embroidery. One may even save making a hem if, instead of plain material, one buys the lawn that comes with a hemstitched border along one side and costs only a few cents more. These little yoke sets are especially convenient when the infant's long dresses are cut down to short ones.

The finishing of white work consumes much time, necessitating not only double seams, but often feels that require basting and careful fitting. The foregoing are among sewing room helps enumerated in Good Housekeeping.

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LOVE THY NEIGHBOR

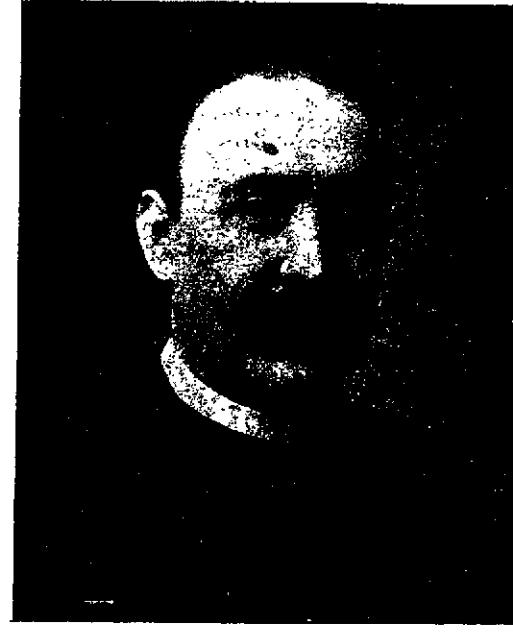
First Sermon By the Rev.

E. J. Craft.

ST. TIMOTHY'S NEW RECTOR.

The Rev. Mr. Craft officiates for the First Time Sunday Morning—Assists the Choir During the Sermon and Preaches a Sermon Full of Practical Philosophy.

The Rev. E. J. Craft officiated for the first time Sunday morning as rector of St. Timothy's church. A large congregation was present. The new rector, who has a bass voice of unusual power and sweetness, assisted the



THE REV. E. J. CRAFT.

choir during the service. The offering "From the Depths," by Canta, was sung by Mrs. Harry L. McLain. The sermon was founded on Christ's answer to the lawyer who asked him what he should do to inherit eternal life, the answer being "Thou shalt love the Lord thy God *** and thy neighbor as thyself." Mr. Craft said in part:

"When we view this commandment in relation to its application to human life we feel that it indicates too great a degree of attainment for us to reach. It is as though we were standing at the base of some great mountain whose ascent we may make for a little way, but whose path we find breaking into a sheer and insuperable cliff which defies our ascent to the cloud-crowned summit above. We are conscious that love cannot be forced. Love, as we commonly use the term, must be as free as an eagle's flight. I cannot force an affec-

The Rev. Mr. Craft used notes during his sermon. He is not, however, dependent upon them and often speaks extemporaneously. His manner in the pulpit is direct and forcible. At the close of the service the new rector repaired to the vestibule of the church where he was introduced to many members of his congregation by Warden E. B. Upham.

VALUABLE SUGGESTIONS.

Binder Twine Must Not be Used

in Tying Wool.

Justice, Bateman & Co., wool commission merchants, have issued the following circular, which is worthy the attention of wool growers. Failure to profit by the suggestions offered will result in reduced price of wool offered for sale:

"We desire to urge upon growers and western dealers the importance of sending wool to market in good condition. Fleeces should be tied with soft twine, with the flesh side out, taking care to keep out tags, etc. Under no circumstances should sisal or binding twine be used for tying fleeces or sewing bags, as the small particles of this vegetable fibre adhere to the wool, damaging the goods and causing manufacturers trouble and loss. Manufacturers frequently refuse to buy wool tied with binding twine.

"The marking of sheep with pitch or paint or any insoluble matter should be avoided. It frequently injures the sale of the wool as it cannot be scoured out, and has to be clipped off, which is attended with much labor and loss to the manufacturer.

"In packing wool for shipment it is advisable to keep bucks, tags, black, etc., separate, marking packages accordingly, and in sections east of the Mississippi, to keep washed fleeces separate from unwashed so far as possible."

WAGON HAS A HISTORY.

One That Hauled a Goddess of

Liberty Now Hauls Lumber.

The wagon which many of the older residents of Massillon and vicinity will remember as having had much prominence in the demonstrations of the Vallandigham campaign of 1863, is now performing the more commonplace, but equally important duty of transporting lumber from Berger's woods, east of the city, to the lumber yard of Russell & Co. In the old days the wagon was drawn by sixty-five horses in a Democratic parade. It was surmounted by a flag staff sixty feet high, to which was attached a large American flag. In the body of the wagon was a young lady representing the goddess of liberty and

tion for my neighbor and it is impossible to feel the same regard for one as we do for another.

"But in the analysis of love as we find it given in the scriptures we see that it does not consist in emotion merely and has little to do with it. It signifies desire in relation to human good. It is not a strict use of the term to say we love ourselves; for we do not feel a yearning affection for ourselves. But every man in a normal condition does desire his own good and he desires it intensely. He would minister to himself all the things which are necessary to his physical, mental and moral well being. Every man wants himself to be well fed, housed and clothed and as far as the scriptural meaning is concerned, he is loving himself. It is very easy to see that what is meant here is that we should desire the good of our neighbor as we desire and seek our own.

"Assuredly then, to love our neighbor is not beyond our human power and there is motive strong enough in the fact, if we can but realize it, that

DIED OF DROPSY.

John L. Higginbotham's Death Occurred Sunday.

John L. Higginbotham, aged 70 years, died at his home in the rear of 162 West Main street, at 10:30 o'clock Sunday morning, of dropsy, after an illness of more than a year. He had been unconscious the greater part of several days immediately preceding death. Funeral services will be held at the Meek residence, at 162 West Main street at 1:30 o'clock, and at the Christian church at 2 o'clock Tuesday afternoon. The Rev. George Darsie will officiate.

Mr. Higginbotham was born in Wexford, Ireland. He came to this country with his parents in 1836, in which year they located in Massillon. His parents, the late Mr. and Mrs. Robert Higginbotham, lived in this city to the time of their death. Mrs. Daniel Stevens, of this city, and Richard L. Higginbotham, of Delphi, Ind., are a and sister brother, respectively, of the deceased. He was a widower, and leaves no children.

Mr. Higginbotham was one of the oldest members of the Church of Christ, and for a number of years was the superintendent of the Sunday school. At one time he was connected with the Masonic and Odd Fellows' fraternities. He was a bricklayer and was known throughout this section of the state as an expert workman. He was of an inventive turn of mind, and his chief diversion was the working out of his ideas. He invented a smoke-consumer and other appliances and apparatus.

INDEBTEDNESS COVERED.

\$2,300 Raised Sunday at the Christian Church.

Twenty-three hundred dollars, of which only \$166 was in the form of subscriptions, was raised at the Sunday morning service at the Christian church. This amount pays off the last of its indebtedness and leaves about \$600 towards re-frescoing and decorating the church. There were 160 contributors. Seven men and three organizations gave \$100 apiece; three men gave \$50 each and there was \$500 in \$25 subscriptions. The rest came in amounts from \$20 to ten cents.

Members of the soliciting committee were L. A. Koons, Dr. C. O. Carr, Lee Graybill, M. Wimbigler, C. A. Duncan, M. W. Oberlin, Elton Rice and Charles King. The Rev. George Darsie says he was also assisted in his work toward raising the debt by hearty co-operation of the whole congregation.

MRS. SOFFEL PLEADS GUILTY.

Court Reserves Sentence Until Next Saturday.

Pittsburg, May 5.—Mrs. Kate Soffel appeared in court today to answer to the charge of aiding the Biddle brothers to escape from jail last January. Mrs. Biddle pleaded guilty to the charge, and will be sentenced next Saturday.

YOUR FAITH will be strong as ours if you try
Shiloh's Consumption Cure and ours is so strong we guarantee a cure or refund money, and we send you free trial bottle if you will write. SHILOH'S costs 25 cents and will cure Consumption, Pneumonia, Bronchitis and all Lung Troubles. Will cure a cough or cold in a day, and thus prevent serious results. It has been doing these things for 50 years. S. C. WELLS & CO., Le Roy, N. Y.

Karl's Clover Root Tea corrects the Stomach



THE EASE

with which teeth are filled at this office proves that we know how to do our work and patients are not caused pain by unskilled fingers.

Our teeth on plates are almost perfection. Price \$6.00.

Drs. Carr & Taylor,

DENTISTS,
Over First National Bank.
Cor. Main and Erie Streets.

Your Carpet and Curtain Buying

... If big stocks of choice new spring designs and effects are an inducement, you will probably not want to make selections before seeing what we offer for your consideration. There are almost endless showings here of both the floor coverings and the window draperies, and the patterns you would be pleased with are sure to be included.

We have been doing an immense business in these lines, and it is due we think, as much to our Attractive Prices as the large selections. Third Floor.

The Best in Millinery at Lowest Prices

If it is anything in Millinery you want, we have it. There is nothing half-way about this department. You will get the very latest style ideas if you come to us and prices that will please you.

Dressy Street Hats—See the very large assortments we are showing. There is such a great variety of new styles and shapes to choose from at our economical prices. Panamas and Cuban Braids trimmed and untrimmed.

Phipps and Atchison Hats—Famous for their exclusive styles and surpassing quality. There will be no doubt about your being well dressed when you are the possessor of one of them. We are sole agents for this city.

Children's Hats—We are showing some very attractive new styles that have just arrived. We know we can please the children at very little cost to you.

Boys' Hats—A big assortment of just the right styles for little fellows of 3 to 5 years of age.

Mull and Chiffon Hats for girls up to ten, are shown in the prettiest new effects and colors.

Infants' Caps and Bonnets of Mull. A big collection priced from 25c up. Second Floor

CLEVELAND
...AND...
BUFFALO

"WHILE YOU SLEEP"

UNPARALLELED NIGHT SERVICE. NEW STEAMERS

"CITY OF BUFFALO"

AND

"CITY OF ERIE"

both together being without doubt, in all respects, the finest and fastest that are run in the interest of the traveling public in the United States.

TIME CARD

DAILY INCLUDING SUNDAY.

LEAVE Cleveland 8 P.M. Buffalo 6:30 A.M.

Buffalo 8 Cleveland 6:30

Special Daylight Trips Every Saturday commencing July 12th to August 30th inclusive.

Leave Buffalo 8 A.M. Arrive Cleveland 6 P.M.

Cleveland 8 Buffalo 6

CENTRAL STANDARD TIME.

ORCHESTRA ACCOMPANIES EACH STEAMER

Connections made at Buffalo with trains for all Eastern and Canadian points, at Cleveland or Toledo, Detroit and all points West and Northwest.

Ask ticket agents for tickets via C & B Line.

and four cents for illustrated pamphlet.

SPECIAL LOW RATES CLEVELAND TO

CLEVELAND AND NIAGARA FALLS EVERY

SATURDAY NIGHT. ALSO BUFFALO TO

CLEVELAND

W. F. HERMAN, General Passenger Agent,

CLEVELAND

People read the advertisements in a live newspaper. Moral Advertise in THE INDEPENDENT.

SPECIAL PRICE

on

Hams and Lemons

For ten Days Only.

Armour Star Hams 13½c per lb.

Lemons - - - 12c per doz.

S. F. WEFLER.

Don't Forget:

That we pay your railroad or street car fare, to and from Canton, if you live within 25 miles of the city and your purchase amounts to \$20 or more.

W. R. ZOLLINGER & CO.
THE DAYLIGHT STORE
FOLWELL BLDG. MARKET & 5th STS.

Canton's Greatest Dress Goods Store

A gigantic gathering of all that is beautiful and serviceable in silks and dress goods; showing over 500 pieces and styles of Dress Goods, 300 in silks. A dept. that rivals that of the largest dress goods stores of the largest cities; New York, Chicago, Philadelphia, Cleveland and Pittsburgh.

Occupying more than half of the entire right side of our main floor; a space 150 feet deep. Here we show a stock that is twice the size of any two stores in Canton. And, through contracts made with some of the largest and greatest mills and importers of the United States we can offer you styles and patterns NOT shown by others—SELLING AT PRICES THAT NONE CAN DUPLICATE.

The greatest space that this dept. takes up is crowded with every new idea, every new novelty—in most beautiful silks and dress goods, in fact everything that goes to make a comfortable—serviceable dress for women or children.

Our prices Are Always ¼, Many Times ½ Less Than Others Ask For Like Qualities!

BEAUTIFUL SILKS

50¢ a yard for handsome FOULARD SILKS worth 75c a yard—24 inches wide—all new and seasonable styles—elegant for waists, gowns and children's dresses.

75¢ a yard for FANCY COLORED WAIST SILKS worth \$1.00 to \$1.75—beautiful lace and Persian stripes and mottled effects—a rich bargain.

85¢ a yard for handsome WASH TAFFETA SILKS—24 inches wide and guaranteed to wash and hold its color—will not cut—a full line of the latest and best spring shades; entirely different from the old style of taffeta—better.

\$1.00 a yard for 24 inch PEAU DE LEVANT—exquisite silk in all colors including black and white—soft and pliable, has a good body to it—quality guaranteed.

\$1.00 a yard for beautiful black TAFFETA HABITAI—nothing more serviceable gowns—spot proof, water proof, perspiration proof—22 inches wide and in black only, but it's light and cool.

\$1.00 a yard for BLACK TAFFETA sold everywhere at \$1.25 to \$1.30 this is an extraordinary good quality and is 36 inches wide.

\$1.25 a yard for PEAU DE SOIE silk—23 inches wide and is one of the most serviceable as well as the most fashionable of all black dress silks—extra heavy and will not cut or slip.

\$1.39 a yard for beautiful BLACK REPOSE silk—an entirely new thing—never before been shown until this season—but we give you our positive guarantee that both the style and quality are unexcelled.

NEW DRESS GOODS

39¢ a yard for an ALL WOOL ALBATROSS AND CASHMERE worth every where 60¢ a yard; in beautiful light shades of light blue, turquoise, pink, red, royal, white and black; 38 inches wide and a fine bargain.

50¢ a yard for fine ETAMINE AND VENETIAN CLOTH; absolutely all wool and 40 inches wide; all good colors, and at this price there is nothing better made.

59¢ a yard for ALL-WOOL HOMESPUN that was made to retail for 75c a yard; an exceptionally fine bargain—medium and light grey shades 54 inches wide.

65¢ a yard for MISTRAL CLOTH that 40 inches wide; a very light weight, open and sheer fabric; plain colors or green, tan, blue, black, etc.; very stylish and correct for summer wear; the equal of any 85c cloth in the market.

75¢ a yard for 54 inch CHEVIOT; in all colors; this is undoubtedly the best cheviot made at the price; 75c a yard.

79¢ a yard; PRUNELLA CLOTH; a medium weight, twilled, firmly woven cloth 40 inches wide; this is considered one of the most serviceable fabrics yet produced for women's suits, skirts and misses' and children's dresses; all colors—navy, cardin., reseda, etc.

85¢ a yard; beautiful GRANITE CREPE; 44 inches wide; handsome mixed shades of grey, blue, brown, castor and reseda; woven so as to produce that desirable soft, clinging effect.

\$1.00 a yard for 56 inch BASKET SUITING; particularly adaptable for unlined skirts and suits; it has no superior and but few equally as good; grey and tan colors, mixed.

\$1.50 a yard; FREIZE CLOTH; 54 inches wide; extra heavy; a fine material for making skirts; all shades imaginable.

HUNDREDS OF OTHER BARGAINS HERE EVERY DAY!

NEARBY TOWNS.

NEWMAN.

Newman, May 7.—W. L. DeHoff spent Sunday with friends in Canton. Mrs. John Pollock and daughter, Mrs. Allie Brogden, of North Lawrence, visited Newman friends last Thursday.

Mrs. Mary Yetzer is at Wooster this week, the guest of her sister, Mrs. Russ.

Wm. Findley attended the congressional convention at Alliance as a delegate to nominate the Hon. Robert Washington Taylor.

The wedding anniversary of Mr. and Mrs. Christian Ruch was celebrated at their home last Saturday. All members of the family being present.

The annual roll call of the Newman Baptist church will be held at the church Thursday eve of this week. All are invited to attend.

The Rev. O. E. Hall, of Massillon, conducted communion services in our local church last Sunday afternoon.

At the recent Patterson examination held at Canton Joseph D. Reese, of this place, was one of a class of 19, out of 151, that was successful. This makes the fifth graduate Newman has furnished under the Boxwell law, one each year. Robert Ralston, Jr., in 1898; George Williams, in 1899; Chas. D. Reese, in 1900; Joseph Ralston, in 1901, and Joseph D. Reese in 1902. This makes a creditable showing for our village along the educational lines.

Miss Jennie Kitt, of Massillon, was the guest of her friend, Miss Margaret Findley, Saturday and Sunday.

PLEASANT VALLEY.

Pleasant Valley, May 7.—Noah Bixler, of this place, is busy getting the timber ready for an addition to his barn.

Miss Emma Simon, of this place, is able to be about again after a two weeks' illness.

There are three drilling machines in operation in this vicinity.

A number of young people of this place expect to join a class in singing at West Lebanon, under the management of William Crossland.

Mr. and Mrs. Lee Roy Oberlin, of Stanwood, visited the latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Zaugg, this week.

Benjamin Amstutz, of this place, has erected a new cheese factory, which will be in operation in a few days.

Mr. and Mrs. Levi Zaugg and family visited Mr. and Mrs. John Howenstein on Sunday.

SONNENBERG.

Sonnenberg, May 7.—Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Bixler, on Sunday, a son.

Mr. Kate Lehman, of Canton, is visiting at the Ben Amstutz home this week.

John Stimers entertained a party of friends last Sunday evening.

A singing society will meet at the Boone school house next Saturday. Jacob Geber, teacher.

Ben Amstutz and family were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. John Lehman on Sunday.

CAMPOREEK.

Camporeek, May 7.—Mrs. Burt Hall and family, of Navarre, visited at George Hall's residence last Sunday.

John Collier will raise the frame of his barn on Wednesday.

E. Henning is assistant superintendent of the J. S. Crow Lime Company. The company is doing a good business at present.

Church services were held at Cross Roads last Sunday, the Rev. Mr. Berry officiating.

A Sunday school convention will be held at Pigeon Run next Sunday evening. Every one is cordially invited to attend.

GENOA.

Genoa, May 7.—The farmers have their oats sowed and are busy plowing for corn.

Anthony Sibila, of Massillon, is painting Fred Marchand's house and barn.

Services will be held in the Richville church next Sunday evening, the Rev. Mr. Christman officiating.

Asessor Frank Klick has been busy making his rounds in this neighborhood.

WILMOT.

Wilmot, May 7.—Dr. Boughman, of Elton, was the defendant in a lawsuit in our burg Friday. Willison, of Massillon, and Putman, of this place were the attorneys.

During the storm on Friday afternoon lightning struck in several places, doing but little damage, however, except at John King's, where it struck his barn, killing one horse and a calf, both insured. Another barn belonging to Mr. King was struck two years ago.

CRYSTAL SPRING.

Crystal Spring, May 7.—Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Henry Ries, a daughter.

Mrs. C. M. Leonard left Wednesday for Dunkirk, N. Y., to visit her parents for several weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Kessel, of Cleveland, are spending the week at this place.

Peter Rosche is suffering with an attack of rheumatism.

Miss Emma Kullogovsky, of Youngstown, spent a few days last week at Paul's station.

A May dance will be held in Leon-

ard's hall Saturday evening, May 10. A Massillon orchestra has been engaged for the occasion. Everybody invited.

Val Dern, the magician, was greeted by a fair sized audience in Leonard's hall Monday night. His sleight of hand work was wonderful and held the crowd in deep astonishment.

H. B. Clay is remodeling what has been known for many years as the High mill situated one mile east of this place. He expects to put in new machinery of the latest type, roller process and operate a flour mill. For the past several years he has been doing small jobs of grist work, making corn meal, etc. Nearly twenty years have passed since flour was last made in the building which is a five story structure with abundant water power.

In addition to the no good effects of the beef trust is the blank refusal of many farmers hereabouts to sell potatoes for seed or table unless they bring a price suitable to the farmers. Many farmers have a hundred or more bushels stored away. If a potato combine is also to be had then the people will be in a ship without a rudder.

Some of our people are in a quandary. The time for plowing, the same little potato patch is here but they can't get the potatoes. The local store can only secure a bushel once in a while. Potato bugs here are offering \$2.50 a bushel.

The base ball team has been organized with William Preece manager. Camp Blee grounds will be put in shape as soon as possible. The boys will have a stronger team this season than ever.

"I'll fight the beef trust to a finish," remarked Frank Shoup, the other day, as he started out on a cruise on his "three sticker" boat in search for turtles. He has already made several large catches this season and is an expert at catching turtles with his bare hands. He finds nearly all of them in basins along the canal. Last summer he supplied the whole town with turtle soup.

BEACH CITY.

Beach City, May 8.—The commencement exercises of our high school will take place Monday evening, May 12. The Hon. John C. Welty will deliver the class address.

Mr. Himes, of Bethlehem township, will be the assistant principal in our schools next year.

J. F. Hay returned from the congressional convention Wednesday.

P. Glick is building two houses for rent. Houses are the crying need of the town.

J. D. Marts has returned from a week's trip in the interest of our rubber works.

Miss Cotton is visiting Miss Vergie Raff, in Main street.

"Old Maids' Convention" by the Busy Bees of the Lutheran church will be given in the opera house May 8.

CANAL FULTON.

Canal Fulton, May 8.—The fifteen laborers employed in excavating for the water works reservoir, Tuesday, demanded a nine-hour workday and a wage of \$1.75 a day. A committee was sent to wait on A. E. Townsend, and a compromise agreement was made. The men were granted \$1.75 but the workday is to be 9½ hours except Saturday, when they are to work but nine hours. Heretofore the men received \$1.50 for ten hours' work.

There is a movement on foot among the horsemen of Fulton and vicinity to organize a driving club for the summer. There is much excellent horseflesh hereabouts and the admirers of it feel that there is no reason why a series of matinees should not be arranged. The track of C. W. Mathie, west of Fulton, is reported to be in excellent condition. A race for \$50 a side between horses belonging to William Bosley and John Gray was to have taken place Monday, but was postponed till next Saturday.

■ David George and Daniel Kitchen, car inspectors and repairers for the C. L. & W. Railway Company were called to Fulton last Thursday to return to the rails several cars that had been thrown from the track.

Dr. D. K. Jones, of Fulton, and Dr. Jacob Lawrence, of North Lawrence, have been awarded jointly the contract to provide the poor of the township with medical and surgical aid during the coming year. The contract was let by the infirmary directors. The amount is \$1.75.

Dr. G. H. Irvin, formerly of Cleveland, has begun the practice of medicine in Fulton. He has opened an office in the rooms formerly occupied by Dr. A. B. Campbell.

The date for the high school commencement exercises has not yet been set. The graduating class is composed of Gertrude Brown, Florence Clemens, Edith Foltz, Louisa Paul, Clara Lippert, Alice Griffith, Amelia Hiser, William LaViers and Oscar Whitmyer. Arrangements are also being made for the exercises of the junior class to take place on the evening preceding commencement day.

WOOL.

Highest Market Price Paid For Wool at Humberger's Dry Goods Store, Massillon, O.

A HUMAN FOREST.

How Indian Tribesmen Succeed in Escaping the Police.

Some of the Indian tribes over which we rule give us a great deal of trouble, notably the Mahsuds. The Mahsuds, however, are not by any means the worst of the Indian robber tribes, the unenviable distinction probably falling to the Bhils, who are the cleverest scoundrels in the world, both in their methods of acquiring other people's property and in evading pursuit.

They are very proud of their skill in pilfering and openly boast of it. One of them once told a British officer that he could steal the blanket from under him and was promptly challenged to show his ability. That night when the officer was fast asleep the Bhil robber cut a hole in his tent, crept noiselessly in and gently tickled the hands and feet of the sleeping man. The officer stirred uneasily and turned over. In this way the Bhil was able to pull the blanket out a little way. By repeating his performance he finally succeeded in "coaxing" the blanket completely from under the sleeper.

When engaged in his nefarious little games, the Bhil wears hardly any clothing, and his little body is rubbed with oil to facilitate escape from any who would be captors. When hotly pursued by the British troops, the robbers make use of a very clever device. They conceal their scant clothing under their small round shields and scatter them about to resemble stones or bowlders; then, picking up a few twigs—if there are any to be had—they assume all sorts of grotesque attitudes, their almost fleshless limbs silhouetted against the dark night sky closely resembling the charred limbs of a tree. Absolutely motionless, they hold their positions till the enemy has passed them.

In this way a British subaltern in charge of a party sent to capture some Bhils was considerably startled one evening. The pursuit had completely lost sight of the robbers, and finally the party drew rein by a clump of gnarled and bent tree trunks, tired and hot from their hard exertions. The officer in charge took off his hat and placed it on the end of a broken limb, when instantly there was a wild scream of laughter, and the tree trunks suddenly came to life and vanished in the darkness.—London Express.

HARD TO GET STARTED.

Things Which Overcome a Writer When Beginning an Article.

There is a feeling of timidity that oftentimes overcomes a writer when beginning an article. As in writing a letter, it is getting started that puzzles. It is the custom to begin with slow moving piston and work gradually into full speed until the flow of words is free, and then the difficulty with some of us is to find the brake valve. Again, a writer sometimes discovers that his beginning is a more fitting ending, and vice versa. The newspaper style is to throw general conclusions up strong under the headlines, while the sermonizer reserves them until his final climax.

Thackeray remarked once that he could never tell exactly what he was going to say until his pen was in hand and under motion and then did not fully realize just what he was saying until it was written. There is a subconsciousness that shapes writing as it does speaking. This, I know, disturbs some well known theories of speaking and writing—as to weighing everything and then measuring it out as a druggist compounds a prescription—but my observations are that the preparation is more in getting full of a subject and then letting the mind work free under the impulse of the dominating idea.

There are as many ways and methods in writing and speaking as there are individuals, and yet the fundamental law in the transmission of thought and speech runs largely in the same groove, whether it be the jargon of the Hottentot or the polished periods of the scholar. Human nature has its own primitive impulses that defy all rules of rhetoric and the power of expression—that is, the power, mind you—is deeper seated than any artificial formula of stylists.—National Magazine.

Cheap at the Price.

A certain pompous and officious judge in a western town had just fined a young lawyer \$10 for contempt of court. After it had been paid a grave old attorney walked up to the bench and laid down a ten dollar goldpiece.

"What is that for?" asked the judge.

"For contempt, your honor," was the reply.

"But I didn't fine you for contempt," answered the judge. "There must be some mistake."

"Oh, no, there isn't," replied the old man. "I have cherished a secret contempt for this court for a long time, and I'm willing to pay for it."—Chicago News.

Equal.

Some years ago at a Mardi Gras ball at the Hopkins Institute of Art a man, masked, approached a woman, masked, and asked her for a dance, as is considered right and proper at Mardi Gras.

"But I don't know you, sir," said the lady in her most icy tone.

"Well, I'm taking as big a risk as you are," retorted the man.

An Interloper's Explanation.

"Now, then," cried the deep voiced woman, "what has made female suffrage possible?"

"Male suffrage," replied the rude man who had no business to be there at all.—Philadelphia Record.

WEALTH DOES NOT MAKE A HOME.

It takes thoughtful, sympathetic comrades to make a home.—Ladies' Home Journal.

EV. D. THE LAW.

The Pictures of Flying Birds in Mohammed's Mosque.

According to one of the tenets of the Mohammedan religion, it is a sin to make a picture of any living thing. The elaborate decorations of the palaces and mosques of the east are almost exclusively made up of ingeniously interlaced geometric designs, arabesques or flowers, intermixed with sentences of the Koran.

There is a belief among Mussulmans that at the day of judgment Allah will demand that the artist who has made the image of living thing shall endow that image with life and that, failing to do this, the artist will be sent to perdition for his sin.

A gentleman who visited a mosque in Algiers found that the tiles with which the building is decorated, which are very old and beautiful, are adorned with flights of birds. He expressed surprise at this and asked if the command against such representation were a modern edict.

"Oh, no," answered the pious Algerian to whom he was addressed the question. "These are not pictures of living birds."

"But they are painted as if flying across the tiles," the other said in some astonishment.

"Yes," the Mussulman replied, "but do you not see that about the neck of each there is a fine black line? That is to show that the artist painted only dead birds, and the command of the Koran is not violated."

Patchwork of Pictures.

Of all the quaint and varied sights shown to the passing stranger, says Navy and Army, perhaps there is none more attractive than the officers' quarters in the main guard of the citadel of Valletta. Long ago some officer, finding the time hang heavy on his hands and having in him besides a turn for sketching, bethought him to draw upon the bare yellow washed wall of his un-garnished room a picture in colors. The next officer probably thought he could do as well or better, and he, too, left his handiwork upon the walls, and as years rolled by there grew up a custom, now firmly established, for every regiment serving in Malta and doing main guard duty to leave behind a remembrance of itself in the shape of a sketch on the walls in pencil, chalk or paint. Thus now, instead of plain, unlovely walls, exists this quaint irregular patchwork of pictures, well known throughout the services and to those who use this highway to the east.

Overreached Herself.

Some time ago in Devonshire there were a pair courting named John and Mary.

They had been courting for several years, when Mary began to think John was rather backward in popping the question, so she, being anxious to get married, thought she would try a scheme of her own.

While out walking one day she said blushingly, "John, what do you think all the people in the village are saying?"

"I don't know," said John.

"Well, they all say that we are going to get married."

"Ah, ah," said John. "Now we'll show 'em they're mistaken, and we won't get married"—London Answers.

A Matter of Names.

A prominent New York lawyer, occasionally heard of in connection with divorce cases, told the following:

"Some years ago I was retained by an Australian banker's daughter to secure her a divorce. After having obtained the decree I delivered it to her and was surprised when she burst into roar of laughter after reading it.

"What is so funny?" I asked.

"Why, look here," replied the divorcee. "Look at the names—'Donoghue,' Justice; 'O'Byrne,' referee; 'Keenan,' county clerk. Why, she mirthfully added, 'when I return home to my parents they'll say, 'You went to Ireland for your divorce, not to America.'"